

GREAT SUPPLY BILLS FAST ON THE ROCKS

Senate and House Deadlocked
on Several Important Ap-
propriation Measures.

NEITHER READY TO YIELD

All Night Session On, with Up-
per Branch Determined Not
to Submit to the Dicta-
tion of the Other.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, March 3.—After a day of
persistent filibustering and fruitless con-
ferences between the representatives of
the Senate and House several of the large
supply bills appeared late to-night to be
fast on the rocks, with little hope of be-
ing salvaged.

The conferees of the House, unsetting
all traditions, peremptorily demanded
that the Senate recede from its amend-
ments on the legislative, executive and
judicial appropriation bill and the naval
bill, and refused to put the question of the
disagreements up to the House itself by
signing a conference report. The Senate
was helpless to take the initiative and
break the deadlock. If the House con-
ferees persist in their attempts to dic-
tate what course the Senate shall follow
both of the important measures will fall.
The House conferees on the naval bill
refused to accept the Senate provision
for two battleships, and two of the
three conferees refused obstinately to
report a disagreement to the House,
which would enable it to take another
vote on the question of cutting down
the naval building programme. Senator
Perkins made a statement to the Senate
of the failure of the conferees to agree,
but under the rules it was impossible
for the Senate to take the initiative in
acting on the disputed point, although a
motion to that effect was made by Sen-
ator Thomas.

A similar statement was made by Sen-
ator Warren, that the House conferees
had refused to accept the Senate amend-
ment to the legislative bill continuing the
assay offices in the Western States, and
at the same time had refused to report a
disagreement to the House. As in the
case of the naval bill, the Senate could
not take further action, and both mea-
sures appeared to be doomed so long as
the House conferees persisted in follow-
ing their unusual method.

Senators at Cross Purposes.

Senators were at cross purposes on sev-
eral other important measures. Senators
Fall and Catron, of New Mexico, indicat-
ed by filibustering a purpose to kill the
Indian appropriation bill because of the
provision providing for the transfer of
the warlike Apaches now at Fort Sill to
New Mexico. Senator Fall consumed part
of the time by delivering his long de-
layed speech on the Mexican situation, in
which he criticised the Taft administration.
The peremptory demands of the House
conferees that the Senate recede from its
amendments to the public buildings bill
authorizing appropriations of \$3,000,000
for the New York Court House site and for
various public projects in the District of
Columbia threatened the defeat of that
measure. The conferees reached a partial
agreement, but Senator Lodge and others
intimated that the bill would be blocked
if the items to which the House objected
were stricken out.

Another threatened filibuster by Sen-
ator Hoke Smith and other Democrats stands
in the way of the passage of the work-
men's compensation bill. Senator Suther-
land moved that the Senate accept the
fifty-two amendments adopted by the
House, but Senator Smith delivered an
ultimatum by declaring that each of these
would be debated before a vote could be
reached.

Farewells and Greetings.

Retiring members who have been in
Congress for a score or more of years
bade goodby to their colleagues to-night
and cleaned out their desks for the exodus
from the Capitol. Scores of new Senators
and Representatives, who are to come
into office to-morrow, mingled during the
day with their future associates of the
two houses and took mental stock of their
environment and friends in the new Demo-
cratic Congress.

Both houses were prepared to sit
through the night, if necessary, but it
was believed late in the evening that
both houses would be able to take a
recess for a short time in the early morn-
ing.

MRS. COLT LOSES SON

Boy Goes to Father Pending
Habeas Corpus Action.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Buffalo, March 3.—In a special term of
the Supreme Court here this afternoon
Justice Cooley granted an order giving
Justice D. Colt, a New York attorney, the
custody of his twelve-year-old son, pend-
ing the argument of a writ of habeas
corpus, set down for next month. The
boy is alleged to have been kidnapped last
Saturday from his tutor at Binghamton
by Mrs. Colt and two detectives. The
lad was taken from Binghamton to
Wilkes-Barre, Penn., where the party
boarded a train for Buffalo, after buying
tickets to Toronto. When they arrived
here on Sunday a writ was served on
Mrs. Colt requiring her to appear in
court this afternoon to answer in an ac-
tion brought by the father for the cus-
tody of the child. The writ was obtained
by John Lord O'Brien, Federal District
Attorney, acting for E. A. Ebbets and F.
L. Murphy, New York lawyers, attorneys
for Mr. Colt.

Mrs. Colt appeared in court this after-
noon, but refused absolutely to make a
statement. She returned to her hotel
here, and Mr. Colt and the boy went back
to New York to-night, the father having
been admonished by the court that the
lad was not to be taken out of New
York State until the argument is heard
next Monday.

Mrs. Colt's counsel says that she was
not trying to get the boy into Canada,
but had merely come to Buffalo to have
the custody of the child decided.

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS REDUCED.

Washington, March 3.—President Taft
has accepted the Treasury Department's
plan for rearranging the customs dis-
tricts so that they will be reduced from
50 to fewer than 20. Mr. Taft does not
approve the plan to abolish the naval
officers and surveyors.

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, March 3.
Suffragette Day.

This was suffragette day in Washing-
ton, and neither the approaching depart-
ure of President Taft nor the arrival of
President-elect Wilson served for a mo-
ment to distract popular attention from
the pageant of the enthusiastic advocates
of "votes for women." The heavens
smiled on the tableaux and the parade,
even if the winds did blow with a penetra-
tion and a dampness which impelled the
onlookers to pray earnestly for the health
of the half-clad damsels who made the
tableaux so attractive. Even the great
crowds which had begun to gather at the
Union Station broke and ran for the ave-
nue when the bands of the suffragettes
were heard, and as a result a compara-
tively meagre crowd met the President-
elect. Although no formal holiday was
declared, most of the forces of the State
War, Navy and other government depart-
ments took leave to witness the tableaux
and parade, and the crowd which packed
the line of march was as great as that
which usually attends an inaugural
parade. The police arrangements proved
utterly inadequate to handle the crowds,
which were all the more difficult to con-
trol because they were so largely made
up of women and children, and it became
necessary to send to Fort Myer for a
troop of cavalry to help clear the right of
way. Before the parade, which lasted
until midnight, was over, the lightly clad
women and girls who had taken part in
the tableaux and later fell into line as a
part of the parade, looked blue with cold,
although they stoutly maintained behind
chattering teeth that they were "perfectly
comfortable."

President's Day of Farewells.

President Taft spent a large part of his
day bidding goodby to those who came
to the White House to pay their respects
and to wish him Godspeed, although he
had a long Cabinet meeting which was at-
tended by every member, signed literally
thousands of commissions, welcomed his
successor and Mrs. Wilson and the future
Secretary of State to the capital and
transacted a surprising amount of rou-
tine business, concluding with the re-
moval of two members of the Board of
General Appraisers, Messrs. Sharretts
and Chamberlain, for malfeasance in of-
fice, as the result of the disclosures made
by the board appointed to investigate the
customs service some time ago.

Wilson Encounters Big Stick.

Almost the first thing which the Presi-
dent-elect encountered when he entered
Washington was a replica of the famous
"Big Stick" which was suspended over
the door of the Shoreham Hotel. This
striking imitation of the "Big Stick" was
not designed intentionally. It was pure
accident, but it was so lifelike a repre-
sentation that the crowd which witnessed
the entrance of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson into
the Shoreham immediately perceived it
and there were shouts of "See the Big
Stick," and much laughter. The front of
the Shoreham is decorated with laurel and
a portion of this, having been disengaged
from its fastenings, formed the
replica which struck the crowd as so
amusing. The President-elect and Mrs.
Wilson called on the President and Mrs.
Taft this evening, and later Mr. Wilson
attended the Princeton smoker at the
New Willard.

Workmen's Compensation Opponents.

Senator Hoke Smith and William J.
Bryan are still holding up the workmen's
compensation bill, the measure drafted by
the Taft commission, described by ex-
perts as the best of its kind ever framed.

PRESIDENT REMOVES TWO N. Y. APPRAISERS

Continued from first page.

declined to sit on the hearing of par-
ticular protests filed by his son.
Mr. Sharretts had a hearing in New
York on January 31, and after the com-
mittee heard testimony by him and other
witnesses it found the charges sustained.
Mr. Sharretts was one of the
original members of the board,
having been appointed by President
Harrison.

The charges against Mr. Chamber-
lain were that he did not have the nec-
essary qualifications for the perform-
ance of his duties and that he had de-
stroyed his usefulness in various ways.
He had a closed hearing in New York
on February 1, and the committee sus-
tained the charges. Mr. Chamberlain
was appointed by President Roosevelt.

Would Abolish the Board.

Abolition of the Board of United
States General Appraisers, or radical
changes in its structure and functions
were recommended in the report to
President Taft by the committee. The
present system, under which questions
of appraisals are appealed to the board
—a judicial and not an investigatory
tribunal—was condemned as ineffective
and as one of the chief reasons why
fraudulent undervaluations "have flour-
ished unobstructed to so wide an ex-
tent for so long a time."

The root of the trouble, the commit-
tee declared, was the inherent dis-
harmony between the two jurisdictions
of the board—the classification ques-
tions under the tariff act and the ap-
praisal of valuations of merchandise.
These should be entirely separated, it
was added. Appeals from a collector of
customs' decision on classification ques-
tions should go to a judicial tribunal,
while appeals on appraising questions
should go to an investigatory body.

To accomplish the reform the com-
mission made several alternative sug-
gestions, giving precedence to a recom-
mendation that the board be reduced
in number and changed into a court of
customs to try all protests against
classifications by collectors of customs.
Or, it was added, the board of general
appraisers should be abolished and the
present court of customs appeals, re-
moved to New York and increased in
number, should have original as well
as appellate jurisdiction in classifica-
tion cases, sitting as single judges in
the first instances, with appeal to the
full court.

T. S. Sharretts said last night at his
home in Plainfield, N. J., that he did
not care to discuss his removal from the
Board of Appraisers. He added that he
might issue a statement from his office in
this city to-day. R. H. Chamberlain could
not be found last evening.
William Loeb, Jr., collector of the Port

BRIGADIERS CONFIRMED

Promotions Sanctioned After
Long Filibuster in Senate.

NO ACTION IN RAY CASE

1,400 Taft Nominations Held
Up—Make Rich Spoils for
Wilson to Divide.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, March 3.—A filibuster by
Democratic Senators against the three
nominations for the rank of brigadier
general in the army, actuated by what
was openly charged to be pettifogging in-
terference with Senatorial affairs, ended to-
night in the confirmation of the three
officers appointed by President Taft.
They are Colonel James Parker, of the
cavalry; Colonel Hunter Light, of the
infantry, and Colonel Carroll Devol, of
the quartermaster corps.

Warren Applies for Pension.

Francis E. Warren, Senator from
Wyoming, has applied for a pension of
\$16 a month. Senator Warren, who has
been accurately described as the great-
est shortstop the world has ever known,
whose flocks exceed those of David, does
not need the \$16 a month, and if he gets
it he will devote the little income to
charity, but he is taking this step to set-
tle his military record clear. He says that
he has labored unceasingly to straighten
out the military record of his ancestors
who fought in the Revolutionary War, and
has only now succeeded. He does not
purpose to leave to posterity a similar
task with regard to his record. He enlisted
as a private, and came out of the war
as a non-commissioned officer, and he
means to have that fact established, the
records looked up and verified, and he
finds that the best way to do that is to
demand of Uncle Sam the little stipend to
which he is entitled as a veteran.

Democrats and Free Seeds.

The Democratic majority in the House
restored the free seed provision as it was
predicted they would. They have no pur-
pose of being deprived of this petty
source for bribing voters. But Senator
Kenyon described these Democratic
economists who insisted on the restora-
tion of the provision in terms more truth-
ful than polite in the Senate to-day. He
described them as "those Democratic an-
tiseptics who insist on this pharisaical,
foolish, nonsensical and wasteful practice
of drawing on the Treasury to scatter
seeds around the country." Mr. Kenyon
said, further, that he would not oppose
the passage of the agricultural bill in the
closing hours of the session because this
ridiculous provision had been restored,
but he gave notice that he would fight to
the bitter end when the next agricultural
bill came up for consideration.

Sulzer in His Glory.

It is a great thing to be Governor of
the Empire State. No one knows that
better than William Sulzer, former mem-
ber of Congress and now Governor of
New York. In days gone by Mr. Sulzer
would come to the Senate, take a book
and consult the proceedings con-
templated by any greetings from the
members of the upper house. To-day
all was different. "Bill" came back as
Governor, and he had to shake hands
with both hands as the Democratic Sen-
ators gathered about him. He used to go
to the White House and beg for an inter-
view with the President. President Taft
gave him the most cordial kind of a
greeting to-day. "Bill" allows, too, that
it is "pretty fine" living in "the people's
house." Altogether, it is a very happy
"Bill" that has returned to the political
haunts of his youth. G. G. H.

of New York, who was a member of the
commission which investigated charges
against Sharretts and Chamberlain, said
that as the report of their removal from
office had come from Washington, any
further information would have to be re-
ceived from the same source.

TO CLEAR TAXI ROBBERY

Sleuths Sure They Have Men
Who Attacked Bach.

Detectives working on the robbery of
Moses Bach's jewelry store, at 48th street
and Broadway, Saturday night by three
men in a taxicab, and who have two sus-
pects under arrest, felt confident yester-
day they would have the case cleared up
before the end of the week.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner
Deigherty, who is personally directing
the case, sent Acting Captain Thomas
Tunney to Newark yesterday to learn if
the bottle of ammonia used by the rob-
bers to blind Bach had been purchased
by either of the men under arrest. Tun-
ney found the druggist, but refused to
say whether he had been successful.

Lieutenant Daniel A. Kerr, in charge
of the precinct detectives, spent the day
trying to run down the robber whose hat
was found on the street after two of them
were captured. Beyond saying that he was
making progress he maintained a strict
silence.

George C. Ferguson, chauffeur of the
taxicab used by the robbers, who was ar-
rested at the scene of the robbery, and
his partner, William Andersen, who was
arrested at his home in Harlem, will be
arraigned this morning before Magistrate
Butts in the West Side court. Both per-
sist in declaring their innocence.

CLARK FOR SPEAKER AGAIN

Democratic Caucus To-morrow
Will Organize New House.

Washington, March 3.—The House or-
ganization will be completed and the
Democratic members of the House com-
mittee on Ways and Means will be chosen
at the caucus of the Democrats of the
new House on Wednesday.
Speaker Clark has no opposition for re-
election. Practically all the House of-
ficers are expected to be re-elected. Ser-
geant-at-Arms C. F. Riddell has a con-
test on with ex-Representative W. H.
Ryan, of Buffalo, and ex-Representative
Robert B. Gordon, of Ohio.
Charles R. Crisp, of Georgia, parlia-
mentarian of the present House, will be-
come a Representative in the next Con-
gress. Bennett Clark, of Missouri, a son
of the Speaker, may succeed to the post.
Three Democrats are to be chosen to
fill places on the Ways and Means com-
mittee in addition to the holdover mem-
bers, who probably will be re-elected.
Representatives Garner, of Texas; Stan-
ley, of Kentucky; Saunders, of Virginia,
and Bartlett, of Georgia, are active con-
testants for places on the committee.

ELECTION FOR WEEKS'S PLACE.

Boston, March 3.—After receiving the
resignation of Representative John W.
Weeks, elected United States Senator
Governor Foss ordered to-day a special
election to be held in the 13th Congress
District April 15. Representative Weeks,
a Republican, carried the district last
November by a 2,531 plurality, the vote
being: Weeks, 15,539; Mitchell, Democrat,
12,583; Fiel, Progressive, 4,553.

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helps the growth.

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350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

STATE RETAINS JEROME

TO FIGHT THAW RELEASE

Continued from first page.

his way, Lewis is declining to tell them
anything and is getting things his
way. When Lewis's name was first
mentioned, the probers sent word to
him to come up here and testify.

Lewis wrote in reply a suave note, in
which he said it would be impossible
to come for about a week. Then he
didn't come. The probers sent out a
subpoena server, who didn't have much
luck in finding Lewis, but the writer
again made arrangements with the
committee to appear before it to-day—
or so, at least, the investigators under-
stood.

Again to-day he didn't come to testify
to what he knows about the Thaw
matter. Instead, he communicated to
the long suffering committee the fact
that he really had to go to Washington
to attend the inauguration ceremonies,
but he hoped to be back by Friday,

when he'd be very glad to drop in on
the committee for a few minutes and
give any little service he could. The
committee has not yet sent him a for-
mal engrossed resolution of thanks for
this concession. Neither has it
subpoenaed him, so far as can be learned.

New York Detective Testifies.

"Val" O'Farrell, formerly a detective in
the New York City Police Depart-
ment, was the only witness examined
to-day in the Thaw case. He was
called to tell what he could prove about
stories of which he was the reputed
author that easy jobs for convicts were
peddled out in a "clearing house" in a
New York City saloon.

GIVES FLAG TO THE DIANA

House Agrees to Let Yacht Fly
the American Flag.

Washington, March 3.—A bill to enable
the commodore of the New York Yacht
Club to fly the United States flag from
the peak of his yacht the Diana was
passed by the House to-day, and was the
vehicle of a denunciation by Mr. Under-
wood, the Democratic leader, of the "in-
defensible monopoly and trust in the
coastwise trade."

Mr. Underwood said he advocated the
measure as an act of justice toward a
ship, formerly the Lawrence, built at
Glasgow, burned at the docks in Har-
boken, N. J., in 1905, and four-fifths re-
built in an American shipyard as a
pleasure yacht, but yet unable to fly the
American flag because of the coastwise
shipping laws.

NO \$20,000 FOR HILLES

Fortunate to Receive Half That,
Says Resident Manager.

Edmund Dwight, resident manager of
the Employers' Liability Assurance Cor-
poration, Ltd., of London, at his office,
No. 56 Maiden Lane, yesterday, charac-
terized as ridiculous the report that
Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President
Taft, is to receive a salary of \$20,000 a
year as his partner. He said:

"It is true that Mr. Hilles is to be be-
come my partner in the conduct of the
American agency of the Employers' Li-
ability Assurance Corporation, but the re-
sults in the way of income are now un-
certain. Mr. Hilles will be very fortunate
if he receives half the reported amount."

CASTRO IN WASHINGTON

Ignored Suffrage Parade, but
Will Witness Inaugural.

Washington, March 3.—General Cipriano
Castro, ex-President of Venezuela, who
has been an exile from his country for
several years and who has been making
his home in the Canary Islands, arrived
in Washington from Havana, Cuba, to-
day to attend the inauguration of Presi-
dent Wilson. He was accompanied by
his aide, Lieutenant Simon Bello, and
his secretary, Alfred Torregrosa. He de-
clined to see newspaper men.

Immediately after his arrival Castro re-
fused to his room in a hotel that is re-
garded here as the headquarters of all
Latin-American visitors. The party made
no effort to view the suffrage parade and
pageant, and, according to Lieutenant
Bello, will not seek to call upon Presi-
dent Wilson.

General Castro will remain here over
Wednesday, and that night will depart
for New York for a stay of a few days
before going to Europe.

BARS HETCH HETCHY USE

Fisher Denies 'Frisco's Plea for
Reservoir Site.

Washington, March 3.—Secretary Fisher
of the Interior Department refused to-
day to grant the application of the city
of San Francisco for the use of the Hetch
Hetchy Valley as a reservoir site. The
Secretary in his decision said that as a
matter of broad public policy the natural
condition of so important a natural
curiosity as the Hetch Hetchy Valley
should not be radically changed without
the express authority of Congress.

The advisory board of army engineers
substantially recommended the use of the
Hetch Hetchy Valley in a report sub-
mitted to the Secretary two weeks ago.
The Secretary, however, announced that
he continued both the application for the
permit and the rule to show cause until
application could be made by the city to
Congress for such action as Congress
might deem proper.

NO NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATOR.

Concord, N. H., March 3.—The last
opportunity for the Legislature to elect a
successor to United States Senator Henry
E. Burham before the new Congress
convenes passed to-day without a choice
having been made.

"BRIBERY" CASE AWAITS

ACTION ON THAW WRIT

Whitman Hopes to Obtain Addi-
tional Evidence for Prose-
cution of Anhut.

NEW GRAND JURY READY

District Attorney to Confer
with Alleged Briber's Law-
yer To-morrow—Anhut
Anxious to Testify.

When Justice Giegerich hears the argu-
ment on the writ of habeas corpus for
the release of Harry K. Thaw, District At-
torney Whitman hopes to have in his pos-
session additional evidence with which to
conduct a thorough investigation into the
alleged \$25,000 bribery for the million-
aire's release from the asylum. Elmer
Chrystie, counsel for the grievance com-
mittee of the Bar Association, has gone to
Albany to secure further evidence for
Mr. Whitman. It is expected that Mr.
Chrystie will return and confer with Mr.
Whitman to-morrow.

Justice Seabury, in the criminal branch
of the Supreme Court yesterday swore in
the grand jury which will inquire into
the alleged bribery. The jurist told them
that, in the eyes of the law, Thaw was in-
sane and therefore would be considered
as a corroborating, not as a principal
witness.

Dr. Charles Kennedy, the lawyer who
secured the writ of habeas corpus for
Thaw, declared that his client's appear-
ance before the grand jury would, beyond
doubt, act in his favor. He contended that
if Thaw is sane enough to give evidence
before the grand jury he is sane enough
to be released.

Still Insane, Says Dr. Flint.

In contrast Dr. Austin Flint, aliegt in
the prosecution in the two former trials,
again yesterday insisted that the slayer
of Stanford White is insane beyond hope
of recovery, and should not be released.

Clifford L. Baere, attorney for John
Nicholson Anhut, the lawyer who contends
that Dr. Russell, the former head of Mat-
teawan, demanded a certain sum of money
for his activities in the attempt to re-
lease Thaw, called up District Attorney
Whitman yesterday and declared his readi-
ness to produce his client upon the re-
quest of either Mr. Whitman or the grand
jury. Mr. Whitman will confer with An-
hut's lawyer on Wednesday morning. Mr.
Baere repeated that Anhut had told his
entire story in detail before the Govern-
ment's committee, and had nothing fur-
ther to tell.

Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, who examined
Harry K. Thaw on February 2, in com-
pany with Dr. Charles Kennedy, denied
absolutely yesterday that he had any-
thing to do with the doctor-lawyer's at-
tempt to free the slayer of Stanford White,
or that he intended having anything to do
with it. The case was rotten from the be-
ginning to end, he declared, and he had
no desire to be mixed up in it.

It was at the personal request of Al-
fred Henry Lewis, the doctor said, that
he went to Matteawan, and the only in-
ducement he had to make the journey
was curiosity to see the man who had
caused so much bungling in the adminis-
tration of justice in this state. The visit
on February 2 was the only time he had
ever seen Thaw, but a three hours' talk
on that occasion convinced him that the
man was sane and had never been other-
wise.

When he asked Dr. John Russell, for-
mer superintendent of Matteawan, on what
diagnosis Thaw was held he held he an-
swered that he was classed as a para-
noid, Dr. O'Sullivan said.

Dr. O'Sullivan said that when he came
out of the asylum he remarked to Dr.
Kennedy that Russell should be under
Thaw's care and not Thaw under Rus-
sell's. Thaw, he said, knew more about
breaking down in the strained atmos-
phere of the institution for the last five
years by constant reading on insanity
and kindred topics.

Queer "Kinks" of Thought.

"The human mind," the doctor ex-
plained, "is like the keyboard of a piano.
Only one key may be out of tune, and
you may play a hundred airs on it with-
out touching that key. But I went over
the whole gamut in my three hours with
Thaw. I talked to him about his own
case as I would to a physician, and he
answered me just as intelligently. He
has some queer 'kinks' of thought, but
so have many of our most eminent citi-
zens. He has no mental disease that I
know the name of."

Dr. O'Sullivan's determination to go
to Matteawan was arrived at several
weeks before the Governor's investi-
gating committee unearthed their graft
evidence, and consequently he was un-
able to discuss that aspect of the case
from personal knowledge. He believed,
he said, that Lewis ran across one of
the trails down in Washington that
aroused the writer's interest in the case.

The idea of Lewis being in Thaw's em-
ploy was nonsense, according to the doc-
tor. He had been writing about the
great murders of New York for some
time, and that of Stanford White was
one of them. Personally, Dr. O'Sullivan
said he believed that Thaw would do
less harm outside of Matteawan than he
would inside, but he hadn't any idea of
helping him to get out. The great mis-
take was made when he was committed
to the institution as an insane person,
he declared.

ONE MILLION

Telephones!

Connected to the system of the
New York Telephone Company
which operates in New York
State and the northern part of